The Time Piece.

VOL. II. No. 68.

FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.] NEW YORK. MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1798. [SIX CENTS

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, & FRIDAYS, BY M. L. DAVIS & Co. No. 2b, MOORE STREET, NEAR WHITEHALL.

Literary.

LATE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

IN a publication, entitled, "The Life of Catharine II. Empress of Russia," lately published at Paris, and attributed to the pen of the Count de Segur, the mystery of her political conduct since the Revolution in France is thus unriddled, in a dialogue in which the author supposes her to take a part.

"I deemed it expedient to take advantage of the disturbances that prevailed in Europe, in order to accomplish the invasion of Poland, and it was necessary that I should not be the only Sovereign who should invade it, in order to keep alive and prolong those disturbances. The portion of Poland which I permitted the king of Prussia and the emperor to seize on, is only a deposit in their hands, for which they shall be soon accountable to me. Let the one continue to lavish away the riches which the tyrannical avarice of his uncle had amassed, and permit the discipline and activity which made the Prussian armies so formidable decay, and perish; let the other completely exhaust his resources in a war, which has already cost him one half of his dominions; to this issue I naturally looked forward. As soon as these princes shall have nothing to oppose to me but their weakness, I will reclaim whatever I think proper in Poland, and, then reinforced by the Sarmatian legions, my armies will turn towards Turkey their triumphant standards."

When the Countess Potocki, expresses her surprise that it was not to favour the cause of kings, that Catharine excited the kings of Europe to arm against France, though she herself was the first to swear, that she would take part in the coalition, Catharine made this reply:

"I doubtless take a deep interest in the cause of the kings, but while I give it my support, it is far from being my intention to support them . . . There is none of them whose name and power I can patiently observe to increase and flourish in the vicinity of my power and name.

"Invited to join in the Convention at Pilnitz, I signed that treaty with surprising alacrity; not from the motives of friendship and good will, which were then supposed to actuate my conduct, but because I saw the Roman Gustavus III. prevailed on by the instigations of Fersen, doughtily espouse the cause of the feeble Louis XVI. and of the imprudent and too unfortunate Antoniette, and plunge headlong into enterprises in which it was natural to suppose the remainder of the Swedish forces must be swallowed up; because I was convinced that the Emperor must be despoiled of a great portion of his hereditary dominions, perhaps even the Imperial sceptre, and that deprived of money and men, he could no longer rival me in the glory of humbling the pride of the Crescent: and finally, because I entertained a hope that all the coalesced powers must weaken themselves, some emulously, others reluctantly, and whatever vigour should be displayed by France, that country must long smart under the wounds by which she must purchase her successes.

"It is true, I confess, that all which my mind has foreseen has not been literally accomplished. A crime has arrested the progress and projects of Gustavus, and for a time has proved the salvation of Sweden; but other crimes I hope, will soon submit it to the full fatality of its destiny.

"Frederick William, who had fondly indulged the mad idea of entering in triumph into Paris, has acknowledged the vanity of his hopes, and withdrawn from the confederacy of despotism; but not until he had exhausted his Exchequers, sacrificed in the plains of Campagne the flower of his army, and manifested to all Europe how much the fame of Prussian valour had degenerated.—His uncle Henry Mollendorff, and the whole of the tribe of illuminees, will, perhaps, console him with the hopes of disjoining the German Empire. He will invade the defenceless states of a number of petty Princes, who fly before the French republicans like the timid dove at the approach of the blood-thirsty vulture. But somuch the better—the more he directs his forces towards the Rhine, the less able will he be to defend himself on the side of the Vistula.

"Francis serves my cause still more effectually, by obstinately adhering to a cause that must terminate to his ruin. He hurries on towards his destruction with more headlong precipitancy than his uncle Joseph, or his father Leopold. He must soon be confined to the limits of Hungary, and to the almost precarious possession of that Imperial crown, of which almost every day deprives him of a jewel. I have every appearance of condoling with him, and I have lately proposed to give the protection of my Russian troops to his frontiers in Gallicia and Londomeria, that he may withdraw the garrison to reinforce his army of the Rhine.—I cannot say in what light he will hold my proposal; but, if my troops take possession of his fortress, he will find it a matter of no small difficulty to dislodge them.

"With the projects of France and of Britain, I am less anxiously occupied, being more remotely situated than the powers to which I have been alluding. I however feel infinite satisfaction in contemplating the efforts of a struggle, which must tend to weaken them all, and leave them for a length of time in an utter inability to lend any succour to the barbarous Ottoman Porte.

"However I may have supported and instigated the royal but unfortunate confederacy of Pilnitz—however I may have, even since, signed a special treaty with Britain and Austria, in favour of that cause, I nevertheless have prudently deferred marching towards the Rhine the army I had promised them. It was not even till I saw the remains of the confederacy about to be dissolved that I judged proper to send to the British coasts, a part of my fleet, &c.

AFFECTING STORY.

(From Leitice's Tour through Scotland)

Bellichelish Ferry, September 8, 1792.

WHILST we were standing on the quay, there came down, to join our ferrying party over the stream, a tall melancholy, and gentlemanly figure, completely dressed a l'Highlandoise, and armed with dirk and pistol. Stepping composedly forwards, and observing our solicitude, very opportunely, to cheer our spirits, he related the incident of two English gentlemen having been drowned three years before in ferrying over this very water. The boat, however, arrived safe with its charge to the opposite shore.

We landed in that part of the highlands called Lochaber, celebrated in Scottish song. We had not travelled many miles, before we suddenly perceived, at the side of the chaise, our "knight of the sorrowful countenance," who had recommenced his lonely walk as soon as we had all quitted the ferry boat; not choosing to wait, as we did, till the storm, in which we arrived at Lochaber, was blown over. During the time we had stopped, for this purpose, at the ferry-house, opposite to that of Beilicheilish, we had learnt that this Mr Macdonald had, for some time been a solitary wanderer among the gloomy mountains of the highlands. He appeared to be about three or four and thirty years of age, and had been, as we were told, in his early youth violently enamoured of a young lady of great beauty and accomplishments, in whose near neighbourhood he had lived from his infancy. They had been play-fellows from their leading-strings nothing could be more natural than their attachment: It was difficult to say, whether they become friends or lovers first: It matters not; their friendship and their love was mutual:

For on his vows the blameless Phœbe smil'd,
And her alone he lov'd, and lov'd her from a child.

Mr. Macdonald's father, an opulent merchant of Greenock, well knowing that the young lady's charms were all her fortune, and a very contemptible one too, in his estimation, whose vessels were every season sailing into port, richly laden with herring and whalebone, and who counted no man or woman's worth but in pounds, opposed his son's desire with such perserving rigour, that in a fit of despair, the young man ran away from home; and undiscovered by all the researches of his family, enlisted himself as a private soldier: in hopes of diverting his thoughts by a new scene of life, and of gaining subsistence without obligation to an obdurate parent, who had condemned him to misery. After he had served some time, being upon neglect of duty, into which his wayward passion had probably betrayed him, chastised by his officers, he resented the correction with so much petulance, and impropriety of language, that he was sentenced, by a court-martial to corporal punishment. The delicate habits of his body, and a mind softened by love, had ill prepared him for such rough discipline. He suffered, indeed, so much under the smart and disgrace of it, that he came to a resolution of acquainting his father with the hardships of his situation. The old man, overjoyed at the thoughts of recovering his son, set out to visit him, at the place where the regiment was quartered, and invited him to return to the bosom of his family, with every argument but one, which affection could have suggested. That one, alas! was no longer in his power to offer. Macdonald, giving him plain intimations, motive, alone, could induce him to return drew from his father the unwelcome intelligence that the mistress of his affections had lately been married to another, and was settled with him at his native place. As the father could not deny that she had been forced into this connection against her inclinations, the young man became at first distracted and frantic at the information: and now resisted every attempt to persuade, or compel his return home. Coming, after some days, to a more temperate state of mind, he sunk into a calm despondency, from which he has never totally recovered. The father, finding his son's resolution unchangable, set out, alone, on his journey homeward, oppressed with grief and disappointment: but not till he had consented to the young man's request of purchasing without delay, a lieutenancy in a regiment, then about to embark for America. Macdonald served on the continent, and in the West-Indies, at the end of the late war. His regiment being broken at the peace, he prevailed on his father to procure him a situation in the navy.

He then went on board the Sandwich man of war, but, after some time, for reasons which I have not learnt, he quitted the service. But all the changes of country, climate, all the variety of objects and incidents occurring in his military and naval life, had not effaced the deep impression of disappointed love; and he still refused to return home. His father allows him 100l. per annum; a sum which amply suffices for the expenses of that wandering life, to which a gloomy and disturbed imagination has devoted him.

At the moment we overtook this respectable vagabond, he seemed the living image of Gray's melancholy man:

——now smiling as in scorn
Mutt'ring his wayward fancies, would he rove,
Now drooping woeful wan, like one forlorn,
Or craz'd with care, or cross'd in hopeless love.

After having heard his story, it was impossible not to feel an interest for him. Who could look unkindly or without respect, on a man martyr'd to the most noble and generous of human affections! He seemed disposed to converse with us, and we slackened our pace for a time, that we might enter into discourse with him. He appeared much attached to the contemplation of the great and wild scenes of nature which surrounded us, and was fond of describing them. He pointed out some lead mines, among the hills, on the opposite shore of Lochiel, about which, the country people had many superstitions ideas; believing them to be possessed by fairies, and other imaginary beings, with which untutored fancy naturally peoples these solitary recesses. He talked with much feeling about Morven, the country of Fingal; a considerable mountainous district, of no great extent, but singularly wild, and which we then were reluctantly leaving unvisited behind us. This country naturally led to the subject of the ancient poem; some of which, Mr. Macdonald assured me, he had heard recited there, as he had done in other parts of the Highlands. You will easily conceive, a person of his cast of mind must have found in them the attraction of congenial sentiment; and, indeed, he talked of them with visible pleasure. He had yesterday, he said, been rambling in the vale of Glenco, whose savage grandeur, and pastoral amenity, opposed, as they are, to each other, you will not doubt, had peculiarly charmed him:

In truth he was a strange and wayward wight,
Fond of each gentle and each dreadful scene;
In darkness and in storm he found delight:
Nor less, than when on ocean-wave serene
The southern sun diffus'd his dazzling shine.
E'en sad vicissitude amus'd his soul:
And if a sigh would sometime intervene,
And down his cheek a tear of pity roll,
A sigh, a tear so sweet, he wish'd not to controul.

Minst. B. II.

Foreign Intelligence.

FROM PARIS PAPESR.

RASTADT, *FEB.* 17.

The result of the last conference, in which the Deputation agreed on an answer to be returned to the French Plenipotentiaries, is kept very secret. It is however, asserted, that the Deputation has consented to cede some parts, of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine, inviting at the same

time the French Plenipotentiaries to trace out military line which may be most suitable to them. This account is not vouched for authentic.

FEB. 10.

The following is a declaration of the Prussian Ministers, respecting the cession of the left banks of the Rhine:

"The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of his Majesty the king of Prussia at the congress at Rastadt, do not hesitate to declare, in the name of their High Constituent, that his Majesty has for these several years zealously endeavoured to obtain for Germany a Peace as favourable as circumstances will allow; his majesty entertains, still the same ardent wish; he is also of opinion that this peace cannot be too soon accelerated, not only because it will relieve several parts of Germany of the expences of the war, by which they are exhausted; but also because it will secure the whole Empire against the disastrous and incalculable consequences with which it is threatned by the continuation of the present state of things.

Considering that, according to the negociations which have taken place between the Deputation of the Empire and the French Embassy, it might happen that, in order to attain a peace, so earnestly desired by the nation, and so desirable for humanity, the deputation of the emperor and of the empire might think necessary to accede to the basis of peace proposed by France, namely the cession of the left banks of the Rhine—the under signed Plenipotentiaries declare, in the name of his majesty, as Co-State of the empire, that, notwithstanding his paternal feelings are severely hurt by the loss of subjects who manifest so faithful an attachment to him, it is not his intention to make an exception with respect to his dominions situated on that side: but that by the cession thereof, he will make a sacrifice to the public welfare and the restoration of peace, taking, however, as much as possible, the necessary measures of precaution for the happiness and safety of the property of the inhabitants, and on condition that his majesty receives a just and equivalent indemnification on the right banks of the Rhine.

(Signed)
"COUNT DE GOERTZ.
"DE JACOBI.
"CLOENL,
"DOHM."

"Rastadt, Feb. 14, 1798.

Domestic Intelligence.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *APRIL* 26.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the bill providing for the expences of the military establishment for the year 1798. The several items in the bill were generally filled agreeably to the estimate of the Secretary of war, without debate, except in the case of the Quarter Master's Department. It was propesed by Mr. Harper to fill this blank with 200,000 dollars; by Mr. Gallatin with 150,000. The first was negatived, and the latter carried. The committee of the whole went through the bill, the House took up the amendments, agreed to them, and ordered the bill to be engrossed.

In the course of the sitting, Mr. Thomas presented a petition from 5000 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, expressive of their approbation of the conduct of the Executive in its negociation with France, and a determination to support every measure which may be thought necessary by the constituted authorities, for the support of our government, constitution and independence. A very large body of merchants and others attended the house with this petition.

The speaker said he had received a letter this morning, signed Thomas Pinckney, which he was desired to lay before the house. It was accordingly read. It stated, that when he (Mr. Pinckney) had concluded the late treaty with the Spanish government, the Spanish Minister the Prince of Peace, informed him the presents usually given in such cases would be prepared for him, and that also when he took leave of the British Court, the like information was given to him by the minister there. To both which he replied, that the constitution of the United States, forbade its ministers from receiving any present from any foreign prince or state, without the consent of Congress; that in due time he would ask that consent, and act accordingly. This letter asks for the determination of Congress. It was moved by Mr. Rutledge to refer this letter to a Select Committee; Mr. Macon wished it to go to a committee of the whole house. After some observations, the latter motion was negatived, and the former carried.

PHILADELPHIA, *APRIL* 27.

Yesterday arrived in town captain Burrowes, late of the schr. Lively, of this port, from Basseterre, Guadaloupe, which he left the 28th ult. when his own vessel and several others had been condemned.

Capt. Burrows informs that he took passage home in the schr. Mary, Brothers, bound to Baltimore, and left her off the capes of Delaware; that the schr. Lively and several other fleet privateers were fitting out at Guadaloupe for the purpose of cruising on the American coast, and that the people belonging to the Pigou had left Guadaloupe in a whale boat, in order to join their ship at Antigua, and that the British had claimed salvage for the capture.

BALTIMORE, *APRIL* 23.

Arrived on Saturday, ship Pomona, capt. Waters, in 48 days from Bourdeaux—By the Pomona we have received French Gazettes of late dates, which contain intelligence that cannot but be interesting to our readers.

IMPORTANT AND AUTHENTIC.

We find that Tallien had proposed in the council of five hundred, that permission should be granted to all privateers on a cruise to oblige neutral vessels, notwithstanding the validity of their papers, to unload their cargoes in any port at the option of the cruisers; he also moved that there should be a law immediately enacted, to declare subject to confiscation all merchant vessels having any arms whatever on board; these propositions were seconded by Bossoir, and were sent to a committee composed of Tallien, Santhonax, Blad, Riou, and Roisseir.

It is sufficiently evident from this conduct of the French, that these hostile acts will produce the most vexatious effects: From the first propositions any vessel under American colours may be taken out of her course to be examined in any port, at the caprice of the captors, although she produces every proof of her being perfectly in rule; the other, which permits the capture of vessels having any cannon on board, however small their number, is equally enormous and unjust; it puts neutral vessels under the necessity of abandoning the usual mode of gaining relief and succour, in cases of emergency and distress, by depriving them of the necessary means of making signals. These propositions will be certainly carried into effect, and it was generally believed that they were particularly aimed at the Americans, and this idea seems to be confirmed by the nomination of Santhonax, whose conduct and hostile disposition towards America is so well known. It was also supposed that the Danes, Swedes and Prussians, would be recompensed (at least by promise) for these legalized depredations of the French republic. The extracts of the propositions made by Tallien, to which we allude, are taken from the Moniteur Universelle of the 30th Pluvoise, the 18th February.

Passengers by the ship Pomona, captain Waters from Bordeaux.

Miss La Fontaine, Miss Henery, } Of Nantes.
Mr. Charles L. Pinckney Horry, of South Carolina.
Mr. John Galway, of Bordeaux.
Mr. J. Dewees, of Georgetown.

ALEXANDRIA, *APRIL* 21.

Yesterday evening arrived in town on their way to their respective homes, Wm. B. Giles, and Samuel J. Cabell, Esqrs. members of the house of representatives. The impaired state of Mr. Gile's health has rendered it necessary for him to return to his family. We understand that he means to resign his seat in congress.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, APRIL 30.

Notwithstanding the influence of wealth and power, in defiance of all exertion and of every art which could be practised, republican virtue and firmness are triumphant. Edward Livingston and all the republican members of assembly are beyond doubt the representatives of this great city. How the election stands for governor, it is yet impossible to know: if, however, we take the city of New York as a criterion, by which to judge of other parts of the state, where Jay at the last election had majorities, the friends of liberty may be assured of the success of the republican candidate, for here Mr. Jay's influence has so far declined, that he will scarcely have one fifth of the majority he had before.

On Friday arrived here from Calcutta, the ship Harmony, capt. Kollock; which place she left on the 5th of December, having stopt a few days at the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Kollock spoke nothing on his passage, until the 21st inst. in lat. 34. long. 71. spoke a sloop from this port bound to Providence.

Same day, fell in with a large schooner, which they took to be a French privateer, having dog'd them for some time; but on discovering them prepared to meet her, she came not within hail of the Harmony.

Sunday last, they were boarded by the E. frigate Thetis, capt. Cochran, who treated them with great politeness; and by his officer, requested their acceptance of some fresh beef and vegetables, having been only a few days from Norfolk.

Thursday last, spoke the brig Lucretia, of New Bedford, a few leagus east of Sandy Hook, bound to Alexandria.

The Harmony's crew chiefly consists of Malays, 45 in number, who are much stiffened by the coldness of our climate.

A salute of sixteen guns was fired from the Harmony on her entering the harbour.

Capt. Mariner, of the brig Mary Ann, of New York, arrived here on Friday last, in 24 days from Martha Brae, on the 11th inst. was boarded off Cape Nicholas Mole by the Albecore sloop of war, who informed him that one of the British frigates had been chased on the 7th by 3 French frigates from France, who arrived safe at Cape Francois on the 18th.

Capt M. spoke the schr. Experiment, of Baltimore, from Cape Francois, bound to Baltimore who confirmed the account of the three French frigates arriving at the Cape. On the 20th, in lat. 30, long. 74, 30, was boarded by a boat from the Resolution, 74, one of Admiral Vandeput's squadron, out 5 days from Norfolk, treated civilly. 22d, in lat 32, 50, long. 75, spoke the ship Canton, of Charleston, from Charleston bound to Amsterdam, out 4 days.

On Wednesday last, in the House of Representatives, the bill for raising a provisional army was read a second time, and was committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. A considerable discussion took place on the bill from the Senate for establishing an executive department, to be denominated a Department of the Navy. It was finally carried 47 to 41. The House went into a committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1798; but Mr. Gallatin suggesting the propriety of making separate appropriations for several items contained under the head of the Quarter-Master's Department, which he was not then prepared to make, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

INVASION—A FARCE.

Mr. Webster calls the projected invasion of England a *farce*. From the preparations which are making on both sides for this important enterprise, one would imagine something *tragical* was intended. At least the English seem to be under this apprehension, by their enrolling and ordering "every man from 15 to 60" to hold himself in readiness to defend his country "with such arms as he can procure." This resisting the heroes of Buonaparte with boys of 15, armed with such "weapons as they can procure," appears to be the most *farcical* part of the business; especially, when we recollect that England has been invaded 39 times, out of which they had their goverment overturned, and were subjugated to a foreign power 32 times—perhaps we may soon hear of the 33d. [*Aurora.*

We understand that great merit is due to the personal exertions of Mr. William W. Parker, the deputy Sheriff, in securing at the greatest hazard of his life, four of the principal rioters who were engaged in breaking the Jail of the city; there were several shots discharged at him, but fortunately without effect; and on Wednesday evening about 10 o'clock, he secured two more of them at a grog shop in George street, one of who presented a loaded pistol with a charged bayonet to his breast, the pistol missed fire, and he succeeded in securing them, and lodging them safely in Jail. This is not the only instance in which this officer has given proofs of his courage and assiduity in securing many of the greatest offenders ever apprehended in this city. Ought not such officers to be encouraged, and better paid for such services than they usually are. Much praise is due to Mr. Harzard, the keeper of the Jail; he resisted their attack with the greatest courage as long as it was possible for him to do it, notwithstanding several attempts were made at his life, and he succeeded in making them retreat from the front door, which was the object of the first attack; this man, although as vigilant in his office as any man that ever kept the jail, has been known to treat the prisoners in his charge with the greatest tenderness, and has for a long time fed many of them from his own table, and rendered the most miserable of them all the service in his power to bestow. When some of them were retaken and admonished on their wicked undertakings, they have said they repented nothing but the ill treatment they gave their keeper, and their own ingratitude to the man they so highly respected: but, said they, the Legislature have done nothing for us, and we are determined to free ourselves—we are in *despair*.

We are informed that very little oppoſition will probably be made to any meaſures which are likely to be propoſed for putting our country in a poſture of defence, except to the reſolution agreed to by the Senate for the purchaſe of a number of armed veſſels; upon which it is believed the houſe will be nearly divided.

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for ſale at the Sugar Houſe, in Liberty (late Crown) ſtreet. Orders left at the Sugar Houſe, or with the ſubſcriber, No. 110 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where alſo may be had a few Bags of India Sugar.

March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

A handſome Country Houſe.

TO LET,

And Poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt May.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE on Long-Iſland, directly oppoſite Corlaer's Hook, containing 9 rooms and 6 fire places, and a Garden if required. The ſituation is ſo agreeable that it requires no farther recommendation. For terms apply to

FRANCIS TITUS,
Near the premiſes.

Buſhwick, April 16. 2w.

NOTICE.

H. Caritat's Circulating Library, now 93 Pearl-ſtreet, will be moved on the firſt of May to 153 Broadway, nearly oppoſite Otſwego market.

For Sale at ſaid Library, an elegant copy of Creuden's Concordance, beſides the following French works —Abrege de l'Hiſtoire Romain avec 49 belles eſtampes, Eſprit de Mirabeau, ou Manual de l'Homme d'Etat, des publiciſts des fonctionaries des Orateurs, Economie Politique Moderne, par Herrenſchwand, Influence des Paſſions ſur le bonheur des individus et de, nations, par la Barone de Stael, Elegies de Cibules baiſets de Jean II, Contes et Nouvelles avec gravures, par Mirabeau, Eſſai ſur le deſpotiſme par le meme, Introduction generale a l'etude de la Politique des Finances et du Commerce, par Beaufobre, Origine de tous Cultes, par Dupuis, La Henriade de Voltaire, Contes Moraux, par Marmontel, Fables de la Fontaine, œuvres d'Helvetius, Boileau, Racine, Laburuyere, Nouveaux Romans, etc.

April 25. tf.

PAPER MAKERS.

Wanted,

TWO or three journeymen paper makers, who are compleatly maſters of their buſineſs, and whoſe characters are good. Conſtant employment will be given, and their wages paid regular. They muſt agree for a ſtated term. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Time Piece.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale,

AN excelllent Printing Preſs, almoſt new, with a Marble Stone, of the firſt quality.

A Font of Small Pica, half worn,	*Wt.*	200
A Font of Long Primer, do.		200
A Font of Brevier, do.		100

ALL Perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Matthew Gilleſpy, deceaſed, are requeſted to deliver the ſame at William Cumming's, No. 25 William-ſtreet, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are alſo requeſted to make immediate payment.

CATHARINE GILLASPY, Adminiſtratrix

March 21. 3taw. 6w.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can be procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,
IN TWELVE BOOKS,
ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and Mr. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS BOUGHT AT THIS OFFICE.

THE
INTERESTING TRAVELS
OF
JOHN LEDYARD,
WITH A SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE.

Are now in the hands of the Printer; and the following Propoſals are offered to the Public for Printing the ſame by Subſcription.

CONDITIONS.

I. It ſhall be printed on fine paper, with a new type, ornamented with a full length portrait of the Author, in the attitude of taking leave, on his departure for Africa.

II. It will be publiſhed in a large octavo form, handſomely bound and lettered—calculated to contain between four and five hundred pages, making an elegant library volume.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be two dollars a volume; one half the money to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing and the remainder on delivery of the Work.

THE ſolicitude expreſſed by the public for this long expected Work; the character of the Author, and the celebrity of the travels, render unneceſſary, to moſt Americans, encomiums which are ordinarily uſed in recommending books to public patronage. To thoſe who have not heard of Mr. John Ledyard and his travels, the following character, extracted from a Work publiſhed by the London African Society, may not be amiſs:

"FORCIBLY impreſſed by the objects which he ſaw, and naturally led to compare them with thoſe which the other regions of the globe had preſented to his view, he deſcribes with the energy of an original obſerver, and exhibits in his narrative the varied effects if ſimilarity and contraſt.

—Having traverſed the world by water, in his great attempt to do the ſame by land he had nearly penetrated to the Pacific ocean, when he was ſeized upon, and baniſhed from her territories by the empreſs of Ruſſia.—

"On his arrival in England, Sir Joſeph Banks told him, knowing his diſpoſition, that he believed he could recommend him to an adventure almoſt as perilous as the one from which he had returned; and then communicated to him the wiſhes of the aſſociation for diſcovering the inland countries of Africa.

"Ledyard replied, that he had always determined to traverſe the continent of Africa as ſoon as he had explored the interior of North America; and as Sir Joſeph had offered him a letter of introduction, he came directly to the writer of theſe memoirs. I ſpread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Sennar, and from thence weſtward, in the latitude and ſuppoſed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which it was deſired that Africa might, if poſſible, be explored. I aſked him when he would ſet out—"*To-morrow morning*," was his anſwer: But before I had learned from the note the name and buſineſs of my viſitor, I was ſtruck with the manlineſs of his perſon, the breadth of his cheſt, the openeſs of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye.

"His perſon was remarkably expreſſive of activity and ſtrength; his manners, though unpoliſhed, were neither uncivil or unpleaſing: Little attentive to difference of rank, he ſeemed to conſider all men as his equals, and as ſuch he reſpected them: His genius, though irregular, was original and comprehenſive;—ardent in his wiſhes, yet calm in his deliberations; daring in his purpoſes, but guarded in his meaſures; impatient of controul, yet capable of ſtrong endurance; adventrous beyond the conception of ordinary men, yet wary, and conſiderate, and attentive to all precautions; he appeared to be formed by nature for atchievements of hardihood and peril.

March 16. tf.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 1aw.

December 11. tf

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, JUN. HATTER,
No. 49, Water-ſtreet, near Coenties-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.
No. 49, Water ſtreet

Feb. 14.

THE firſt year's publication of the *Time Piece* concluded on Wedneſday, the 14th inſt. All perſons indebted for ſubſcriptions or advertiſements in ſaid paper, will be pleaſed to make a ſettlement. The buſineſs in future will be conducted under the firm of M. L. Davis and Co. March 19.

William & Alexander O'Brien,

STUCCO-PLAISTERERS,
No. 33, Chapel-ſtreet,

(Who executed the ornaments in the Branch Bank, under the inſpection of Mr. John T. Moore, likewiſe the ornament ceiling in the York Bank, under the inſpection of Mr. George Doole.)

BEGS leave to inform their friends in this city and the public in general, that they intend to ſupply all maſter-builders with different kinds of enrichments in Stucco, ſuitable for cornices for rooms of any ſize, to be executed at the ſhorteſt notice. Likewiſe ornament friezes of any deſign, and put up on moderate terms if required. They will alſo execute ornamental ceilings, center pieces, flowers in halls, ornament nieches, breaſt of chimnies, &c. &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms ever offered in America, and in ſuch a manner as they truſt will merit the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ them.

N. B. Orders from the country executed on the ſhorteſt notice.

April 11. 6t.

For Publication by Subſcription,
A celebrated and much admired new Novel,
ENTITLED,

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The ſame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

TO LET.

A FRONT ROOM, in Broad-ſtreet, near the City Hall, convenient for an Office. Poſſeſſion given immediately, by applying at No. 32, Broad-ſtreet April 20. 2w.

This day is Publiſhed,

No. II.

OF

A NEW AND UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY,

(Accompanied with an elegant painted Plate, and a Chart, elegantly engraved, by Rollinſon)

Formed into a New and Entire Syſtem, deſcribing
ASIA, AFRICA, EUROPE AND AMERICA;
With their ſubdiviſions of Republics, Empires, States and Kingdoms.

The extent, boundaries, and remarkable appearances of each country—Cities, towns, and curioſities of nature and art—Alſo giving a general account of the foſſil and vegetable productions of the earth; and of every ſpecies of animal. The hiſtory of man in all climates, regions, and conditions; cuſtoms, manners, laws, government and religion; the ſtate of arts, ſciences, commerce, manufactures and knowledge. Sketches of the ancient and modern hiſtory of each nation and people. To which will be added, a ſhort View of Aſtronomy, as connected with geography—of the planetary ſyſtem, to which the earth belongs—and of the univerſe in general, being a large and comprehenſive Abridgement of Univerſal Geography.

By JOHN PAYNE

CONDITIONS.

I. The work ſhall be printed with a good type, on a fine medium paper, made on purpoſe for it.

II. It ſhall be compriſed in only 28 numbers—each to contain 80 large octavo pages, accompanied with one or more maps or engraving, by eminent artiſts.

III. A number ſhall be delivered at leaſt every fortnight, or ſooner if poſſible.—Price to be 25 cents, payable on delivery.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for the work in volumes to pay 1 dollar and 3 quarters for each volume bound in blue boards.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names ſhall be delivered gratis.

☞ Subſcriptions received by John Low, No. 332 Water ſtreet, by Wm. Willis, No. 19 Cheapſide, and by the printer, No. 358 Pearl ſtreet.

Selected Poetry.

DESCRIPTION OF A STORMY NIGHT.

AN IRREGULAR ODE.

NIGHT's darkeſt curtain veils the ſky,
And ſpreads a horrid blackneſs round;
Thick murky clouds,
The welkin ſhrouds,
Which from their wat'ry ſtore
On earth inceſſant torrents pour;
In war the elements engage,
And furious winds tumultuous rage;
Swift o'er the hills the miſty vapors fly.
And hollow murmurs from the deep reſound.

Now the blaſt redoubled, roars,
And direful ſweeps along the vale,
In cataracts the raind down pours;
The ſtartled demon of the night,
Howls dreadful thro' the midnight,
The ghoſts that lightly ride the gale,
Cry loud and ſhrill,
The ſtormy ſpirit ſcreams;
Chill horror reigns
O'er nature drear,
Haſty ſtrides o'er hills and plains,
And fills each heart with fear.
The trembling travl'er nigh deſpair,
Impatient for the morning light;
The ſwelling ſtreams,
Augmented by the copious ſhow'rs
More boiſt'rous grow,
'Till they their confines o'erflow,
And drive the beaſts affrighted to the hill.

The ſtorms and winds begin to ceaſe,
The elements ſubſide to peace:
From each ſad tree
Faſt falling drops we hear,
Whilſt o'er the mountain's brow,
Waters precipitantly flow,
In muddy torrents tumble down the craggy ſteep;
The neighboring hills re-echo round,
The caſcades melancholy ſound,
Saluting ev'ry ear;
The rain-ſwol'n ſtreamlets gain the plain below,
And murm'ring creep
Toward their deſtin'd place, the ſea.

WHEREAS WILLIAM S. SMITH, of the town of Eaſt Cheſter, in the county of Weſt Cheſter, and ſtate of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the ſubſcriber, Nicoll Floyd, of the city of New York, merchant, by bond bearing date the ſixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, in the penal ſum of one thouſand pounds, conditioned for the payment of ſeven hundred and forty three pounds five ſhillings and ten pence, current money of the ſtate of New York, on or before the twenty fifth day of November next enſuing the date thereof; the ſaid William S. Smith, for the better ſecuring the payment thereof, as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his executors adminiſtrators or aſſigns, according to the condition of the ſaid bond or obligation, did, on the ſaid ſixth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, mortgage to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his heirs and aſſigns, all that certain tract or four lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in the ſixth ward of the city of New York, adjoining each other, and containing, each of them, in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet; and in length one hundred feet; bounded ſouth weſterly, in front by Barclay ſtreet, formerly Anthony ſtreet; north eaſterly, in the rear by ground now or late of Anthony Barclay; ſouth eaſterly, by the ground of the ſaid Anthony Barclay; north weſterly, by ground now or late of Peter Bertine, the ſaid Anthony Barclay, and the eſtate of Lewis Nichols (as the ſame are diſtinguiſhed in a map annexed to a conveyance from Mary Barclay and Leonard Leſpenard, executors of Henry Barclay, deceaſed, to Egbert Benſon and others, by Lots No. thirty four, thirty five, thirty ſix, and thirty ſeven); Together with all and ſingular the tenements, hereditaments, priviledges, commodities and appurtenances to the ſame belonging or in any wiſe appertaining; And whereas the condition of the ſaid bond has not been performed, Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the ſaid mortgage, and purſuant to the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold at the Tontine Coffee Houſe, in the city of New York, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this fourth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight.

NICOLL FLOYD

January. 1aw. 6m.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 29.

At a court of Chancery, held at the Chancellor's houſe in the city of New-York the twenty third day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred ninety eight—

PRESENT,

The Honorable Robert R. Livingſton, Eſquire, Chancellor,

Charlotte Daubeny, an infant, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant, and John Dunſmoor, James Farr and James Nichols, defendants,

FORASMUCH as it appears to this Court that a bill hath been filled therein by Charlotte Daubeny, an infant, under the age of twenty one years, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant, againſt John Dunſmoor, James Farr, and James Nicholas, defendants, to obtain a decree for the ſale of certain premiſes, in the ſaid bill mentioned to have been mortgaged by the ſaid defendants to the ſaid complainant, whereupon proceſs of ſubpœna to appear and anſwer, hath been duly iſſued and returned, and the ſaid defendants have not cauſed their appearance to be entered in this ſuit, as according to the rules of this court the ſame ought to have been entered, in caſe the ſaid proceſs had been duly ſerved; and an affidavit having been made to the ſatisfaction of this court, that enquiry had been made for the ſaid defendants, in order to ſerve them with proceſs of ſubpœna, iſſuing out of and under the ſeal of this court, but that the ſaid defendants could not be found, ſo as to be ſerved with the ſaid proceſs; Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. E. Livingſton of counſel for the ſaid complainant, that the ſaid defendants appear to the ſaid bill, on or before the ſecond Tueſday in May next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid complainant's ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo;* TO THE END that a decree may be made for the ſale of to the ſaid premiſes, or ſuch part thereof, as to this court ſhall appear juſt and right; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order within twenty days from the date hereof, be inſerted in at leaſt two of the public newſpapers printed in the ſtate of New-York, for the ſpace of eight weeks ſucceſſively.

Extract from the Minutes.

PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Regiſter.

March 5. 1aw 8w

At a Court of Chancery, held at the Chancellor's houſe, in the city of New York, the twenty third day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety eight—

PRESENT,

The Honorable Robert R. Livingſton, Eſq. Chancellor.

Eliza Daubeny, an Infant; by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, Complainant, and James B. Nicholas, Defendant.

FORASMUCH at it appears to this Court that a bill hath been filled there in by Eliza Daubeny, an infant, under the age of twenty one years, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, Complainant, againſt James B. Nicholas, Defendant, to obtain a decree for the ſale of certain premiſes in the ſaid bill mentioned to have been morgaged by the ſaid Defendant to the ſaid Complainant—Whereupon proceſs of ſubpœna to appear and anſwer hath been duly iſſued and returned, and the ſaid Defendant hath not cauſed his appearance to be entered in this ſuit, as according to the rules of this Court, the ſame ought to have been entered, in caſe the ſaid proceſs had been duly ſerved. And an affidavit having been made to the ſatisfaction of this Court, that enquiry had been made for the ſaid defendant, in order to ſerve him with proceſs of ſubpœna iſſuing out of, and under the ſeal of this court, but that the ſaid defendant could not be found ſo as to be ſerved with the ſaid proceſs—Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. E. Livingſton, of counſel for the ſaid complainant, that the ſaid defendant appear to the ſaid bill on or before the ſecond Tueſday in May next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid complainant's ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo;* TO THE END, that a decree may be made for the ſale of the ſaid premiſes, or ſuch part thereof, as to this court ſhall appear juſt and right; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, be inſerted in at leaſt two of the public newſpapers, printed in the ſtate of New York, for the ſpace of eight weeks ſucceſſively.

Extract from the minutes,

PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Regiſter.

March 5. 1aw. 8w.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Saſh-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the ſhipyards, has on hand and for ſale, a large quantity of 24 light ſaſhes, 8 by 6, which he will ſell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d. He has alſo on hand, a large ſtock of various other ſizes, ſuch as 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be ſold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding-glaſs, Caſes for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders as uſual, for town or country, performed at the ſhorteſt notice.

March 26. t. f.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

At a Court of Chancery, held at the Chancellor's houſe in the city of New-York, the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety eight—

PRESENT,

The Honorable Robert R. Livingſton, Eſquire, Chancellor.

Eliza Daubeny, an infant, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant, and Iſaac Simons, defendant.

FORASMUCH as it appears to this Court that a bill hath been filed therein by Eliza Daubeny, an infant under the age of twenty one years, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant, againſt Iſaac Simons, defendant, to obtain a decree for the ſale of certain premiſes in the ſaid bill mentioned to have been mortgaged by the ſaid defendant to the ſaid complainant, whereupon proceſs of ſubpœna to appear and anſwer, hath been duly iſſued and returned, and the ſaid defendant hath not cauſed his appearance to be entered in this ſuit, according to the rules of this court, the ſame ought to have been entered in caſe the ſaid proceſs had been duly ſerved, and an affidavit having been made to the ſatisfaction of this court, that enquiry hath been made for the ſaid defendant, in order to ſerve him with proceſs of ſubpœna, iſſuing out of, and under the ſeal of this court, but that the ſaid defendant could not be found, ſo as to be ſerved with the ſaid proceſs—Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. E. Livingſton, of counſel for the ſaid complainant, that the ſaid defendant appear to the ſaid bill, on or before the ſecond Tueſday in May next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid complainant's ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo;* TO THE END, that a decree may be made for the ſale of the ſaid premiſes, or ſuch part thereof, as to this court ſhall appear juſt and right; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, be inſerted in at leaſt two of the public newſpapers printed in the ſtate of New York, for the ſpace of eight weeks ſucceſſively.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Regiſter.

March 5. 1aw. 8 w.

At a court of Chancery held at the Chancellor's houſe, in the city of New-York, the twenty third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight—

PRESET.

The Honourable Robert R. Livingſton, Eſquire, Chancellor.

Charlotte Daubeny, an infant, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant and Ebenezer Eaton, defendant.

FORASMUCH is it appears to the court, that a bill hath been filed therein by Charlottee Daubeny, an infant, under the age of twenty one years, by Loyd S. Daubeny, her next friend, complainant, againſt Ebenezer Eaton, defendant, to obtain a decree for the ſale of certain premiſes in the ſaid bill mentioned to have been mortgaged by the ſaid defendant to the ſaid complainant, whereupon proceſs of ſupbœna to appear and anſwer, hath been duly iſſued and returned, and the ſaid defendant hath not cauſed his appearance to be entered in this ſuit, as according to the rules of this court the ſame ought to have been entered, in caſe the ſaid proceſs had been duly ſerved, and an affidavit having been made to the ſatisfaction of this court, that enquiry had been made for the ſaid defendant, in order to ſerve him with proceſs of ſubpœna, iſſued out of and under the ſea of this court, but that the ſaid defendant could nolt be found, ſo as to be ſerved with the ſaid proceſs: Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. E. Livingſton, of counſel for the ſaid complainant, that the ſaid defendant appear to the ſaid bill, on or before the ſecond Tueſday in May next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid complainant's ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo;* TO THE END, that a decree may be made for the ſale of the ſaid premiſes, or ſuch part thereof, as to this court ſhall appear juſt and right; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, be inſerted in at leaſt two of the the public newſpapers printed in the ſtate of New-York, for the ſpace of eight weks ſucceſſively.

Extract from the minutes.

PETER R. LIVINGSTON, Regiſter

March 5.

Juſt Publiſhed,

Price 3s.

A SCRIPURAL VIEW

OF THE

Riſe of the Heathen, Jewiſh and Chriſtian Monarchies in the World:

With an account of the diſſolution of the preſent European ſyſtem, according to the Prophecies of Iſaiah, Daniel, John in the Revalation, and others. Printed and ſold by J. BUEL, No. 74, William-Street.

April 2. 1m.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, ndive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to.

Sept. 15. t f